

VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

VOL XIV. NO. 220.

VINITA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1913.

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

TULSA JOINS HANDS WITH MUSKOGEE

Citizens of McAlester And Tulsa Meet With Muskogee Business Men at Friendly Dinner.

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 14.—Tulsa and Muskogee shook hands and pledged life-long friendship and then took a united stand in protesting against the possible legalizing of the sand and gravel monopoly in the state at a dinner given by the Muskogee Commercial club by the delegation of boosters from Tulsa and McAlester at the Hotel Severs last evening. Resolutions asking the state legislature to see to it that no legislation be enacted that would make the monopoly possible were unanimously adopted.

Carl Magee of Tulsa, proposed the resolutions and said that if there were any objection to them, from anyone present, he would withdraw the draft he had prepared. Then he read the resolutions in which it was pointed out that on March 2, 1912, the school land board entered into a contract with a sand and gravel corporation and gave it exclusive control of the sand and gravel in the beds of the navigable streams of the state, that the state would receive from the corporation 2 1/2 cents a cubic yard for sand taken and 3 1/2 cents a cubic yard for gravel and no restriction would be made to regulate the royalty from contractors; that many sand and gravel dealers would suffer disaster because of the monopoly; that the ultimate consumer would have to pay the tribute; that the system of monopoly proposed is intolerable in a state or our boasted progressiveness and that the possible return to the state is totally incommensurate with the injustice done. In conclusion the resolutions ended as follows:

"Therefore, we, the delegates from the Muskogee Commercial club and Tulsa Commercial club, in joint session assembled, protest against such an iniquity and call upon our legislature to see to it that no legislation be enacted which will give effects to so unfair, burdensome and suspicious transaction."

Tams Bixby moved the adoption of the resolutions and C. L. Jackson recorded the motion after he had suggested to include in the resolutions the fact that other states through which the navigable stream passed did not make a charge for the sand and gravel taken from the river bed. There was no dissenting voice in the vote on the resolutions.

The principal object of the meeting was to develop a spirit of friendliness between Tulsa and Muskogee. Apparently this was accomplished as the Muskogee and Tulsa speakers took the common stand that the two cities of eastern Oklahoma could make greater progress by helping each other commercially. The demonstration of the navigability of the Arkansas river to Tulsa, development of the agricultural districts of eastern Oklahoma, boosting of the inaugural special train to advertise the state in the east, and the organization of strong co-operative spirit were various phases of the after-dinner talks.

President John F. Darby of the Muskogee Commercial club introduced Thomas P. Smith, head of the traffic bureau association, as the first speaker for the evening. Mr. Smith spoke on the history of the freight rate proposition wherein Muskogee was made the basing point because of the demonstration in 1905 when the "City of Muskogee" was propelled from Cincinnati to Muskogee on the Arkansas river. "We concede to Tulsa the right to get the same rate by running a light power craft up the Arkansas as far as Tulsa."

Cass Bradley emphasized the advantages resultant from the fact that Tulsa and Muskogee are on navigable streams, and asked the boosters to

join hands and help make the first city of the state the third city in size and importance. C. L. Jackson also spoke on the navigability of the Arkansas and on the future development of Muskogee and Tulsa.

Six Years of Waiting.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 14.—Broke, but worth \$22,000, which he cannot touch till 27 years of age, John Harlon, aged 21, will join the army at the Spokane recruiting office to satisfy his thirst for adventure during four of the six years of waiting. When he was 16 years old he accompanied a circus out of his home town, Creston, Iowa, without giving his family notice of his change of residence. He went from place to place, finally landing in Spokane two years ago, where he has remained. Meanwhile, his father died, leaving a will which withholds the youth's share until he is 27 years old. He says he will not ask his relatives for money, and chooses the army as a means of seeing more of the world before he finally settles down.

GOVERNOR CRUCE ON THE CARPET

Legislators Force Governor to Furnish Information About the River Contracts.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 14.—Saying that he had repeatedly heard the charge of "graft" by certain Oklahoma City attorneys, in connection with the state contracts with the Builders' Sand and Gravel company, Representative W. L. Curtis, of Sallisaw, Sequoyah county, Monday had passed with unanimous consent, a resolution calling upon the governor and the school land department to furnish the house with all information in their possession relating to the contracts.

The Builders' Sand and Gravel company obtained valuable contracts with the state, granting them the right to remove sand and gravel from the river beds of Oklahoma. This company was represented by the legal firm of Stuart, Cruce and Bell. Considerable dispute arose as to who owned the gravel and as to the state's right to enter into contracts to sell the gravel to the Builders' Sand and Gravel company. Governor Lee Cruce contended that the state, under existing laws, had the right to make the contracts with the company represented by the law firm of which his brother, A. C. Cruce, was a member.

Owing to the "Oklahoma code" ordered printed without having been published, while the special session was in session last month, one senator on the floor suggested that possibly its publication had been held up while "the sand and gravel law was altered to suit certain Oklahoma attorneys."

Two hundred copies of the code were delivered Monday to the legislature but whether or not an examination of the "sand and gravel" law as printed in the statutes had anything to do with the house asking the governor and school land department to submit to the house all information on the subject, is not known.

The boys' basketball team and the girls' team of the high school will meet their old rivals from the Miami high school here next Friday night. The girls' have defeated the Miami girls once this season and their game will be a good one. The boys are confident of evening up this time for their defeat of last week.

THE CAUSES OF DIVORCE

The divorce proctor of Kansas City has summarized the ups and downs of matrimony in one thousand cases that have come under his observation and reached conclusions of the causes of divorce:

Things That Cause Divorces:
Immorality.
Drunkenness.
Desertion.
Flirting.
Economic conditions.
Premature marriage.
Lawyers.
Childless homes.
Lack of experience in domestic relations.

Lack of practical education.
Poor cooking and housekeeping.
Motor cars.
Boarding houses, hotels, rooming houses and light housekeeping.
Snuffages of the undesirable type.
Lack of sympathy.
Nagging.
Gossip.
Lax marriage laws.

Things That Make a Happy Home:
Man a good producer.
Wife a good housekeeper.
Practical college and high school education.

Appreciation of virtues and a broad mind.
Husband and wife of same religious faith.
Children.
Co-operation and encouragement.
Proper domestic training of girls by mothers.

Family pride.
Refinement and education.
Care in the selection of friends and associates.
Entertainment and social life.
Reasonableness.
A well tempered tongue.

Women Who Make Good Wives:
Love home life and children.
Are healthy.
Understand domestic science and relations.

Have a high standard of morals and live up to it.
Think of something besides clothes and dress.

Are neat, refined and modest.
Are educated and can speak good English.

Are religious.
Have had experience with children and housekeeping.

Appreciate cleanliness.
Are over 21 years old.
Know value of money.

Men Who Make Good Husbands:
Are making good at something.
Can provide comfortably for more than two at the time of marriage.
Have at least respect for the religious beliefs of others.
Are healthy.
Don't drink intoxicating liquors.
Have ambition and a fair prospect of an independent business.
Are educated and moral gentlemen.

In 1912 \$81 divorce decrees were granted to men and women in the circuit court. In 1911, 1,224 divorce decrees were granted. This falling off in the number of divorce decrees last year was due to the work of the proctor in stopping outsiders coming here to obtain divorces, Reno style.

It is just as easy for the deserving to obtain a divorce now as in former years, Mr. Wright says. But seldom do the undeserving obtain divorces.

Blames the Pretty Women.

"Almost anybody who has been married very long may obtain a divorce under the present laws," Mr. Wright said this morning. "There are few holes free from some kind of 'indignities,' which by law entitle a person to a divorce. The little things that occur are magnified in the divorce courts, men and women do not hesitate to commit perjury to obtain divorces and find it too easy to do so."

Motor cars, immoral nurses and servants in the home, pretty women who lack morals who cross the pathway of men easily tempted, are the most productive causes of divorce, Mr. Wright says.

Trust Too Much to the Eyes.
Fifty per cent of all married couples are misnamed, Mr. Wright believes. No care was exercised by the men in selecting wives and the same mistake is made by the women in selecting husbands.

"Most anybody that wears men's clothes fills the bill with most women—until after the marriage," Mr. Wright said. "And men look for a pretty face and a smile that doesn't last always. That pretty figure doesn't last always, either. There is too much pleasing the eye and the animal side of life. It does not last."

LEGISLATIVE WORK AT OKLAHOMA CITY

Abolition of Fire Marshal's Office Asked in Senator Sorrell's Measure.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 14.—Because the bills that were on the calendar for third reading had not been printed and placed on the desks of the senators so they could be given close consideration the senate had to adjourn after a short session Monday afternoon without transacting much business. Arrangements, it was stated, have been completed to have the bills printed and placed in the senators' desks and no further delay of the work of the solons on account of unprinted bills is expected.

Some of the senators favored going ahead with the regular order, but a motion to suspend the rules and take up for final consideration some bills which were considered of minor importance was lost by a vote of 19 to 11.

Senator McIntosh made a special request for consideration of his bill No. 31 which proposes to confer authority on the corporation commission to adjust all difficulties growing out of rebate for public service, but some of the senators were of the opinion that it should be given more consideration and like the other measures it went over until later. The corporation commission, it was stated, now has in its possession several thousand dollars that has been obtained from public service corporations and is without authority to determine who shall receive it. The purpose of Senator McIntosh's bill is to give the commission the right to determine who is entitled to the refund without having to take the different cases into court for adjustment.

Senator Joe B. Thompson of Pauls Valley, served notice that on the next legislative day he will move to have discharged all the new employees of the senate who were added under the motion of Senator Roddie which was adopted last week. When the proposition first was proposed, Senator Thompson vigorously opposed the addition of any more employees and the consequential increase in expense to the state and has signified his determination to continue his fight to that end. Senator Thompson was not present when the motion creating the new places was adopted.

Contest Case Wednesday.

The Langston-Aycock contest from the first senatorial district, which was to have been taken up Monday was postponed again and made a special order of business for 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. It was agreed that consideration of the contest would not receive any more postponements.

New bills introduced were:

No. 110—By McIntosh requiring convicted persons in criminal case to pay for the cost of the court proceedings.

No. 111—By Graham, Austin and Barrett, to protect pedigreed stallions and jacks.

No. 112—By Pugh of the senate and Pruett of the house, defining gambling and prescribing the penalty.

No. 113—By Austin regulating taxing and collection of attorneys fees in suits based on written contracts.

No. 114—By Tucker, giving county superintendents the authority to purchase records for school districts on requisition from school district clerk.

No. 115—By Graham, defining who shall do road duty.

No. 116—By McAlister, to prohibit false advertising in newspapers, magazines or on bill boards.

No. 117—By Garrett and Franklin, requiring quarterly reports from justices of the peace.

No. 118—By Jones of the senate and Sherman of the house, to provide for holding terms of the county court at Bristow, Creek county and providing for the employment of a deputy clerk.

After Fire Marshal.

No. 119—By Sorrells, to repeal the act creating the state fire marshal.

No. 120—By Sorrells, for an appropriation to cover a deficiency in the state's mining department.

No. 121—By Watrous, to provide for a landlord's lien on the personal property of a tenant.

No. 122—By Warner, making the county clerk in all counties of less than 25,000 population ex-officio clerk of the district and county court and register of deeds.

No. 123—By Barefoot and Pugh of the senate and Brown and Roddie of the house, making an appropriation for the maintenance of the Oklahoma Industrial school and college for girls for the period beginning July 1, 1913.

Elk For Mount Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 14.—Preparatory to the Panama-Pacific International exposition, at San Francisco in 1914, and to the opening of the \$2,000,000 Davenport hotel now being built in Spokane—a combination expected to draw thousands of tourists to this section—the Fish and Game Protective Association will ask the state legislature to establish a game preserve on Mount Spokane, the highest peak in the Spokane country. The land asked to be set aside is a strip 18 miles long and six miles wide, and includes a favorite rendezvous of hunters and anglers. The association asks that the land be left as a breeding place for both large and small animals. Experts believe the region will to a certain extent stock itself, as deer and other game abound in the surrounding country. In anticipation of favorable action by the legislature at its session this month, the Fish and Game Protective Association has arranged to ship 10 head of elk from Gardiner, Mont., to be released on Mount Spokane.

LON FRAME IS SURE A STAYER

Which Ever Way the Report is Made He'll Still Hold Office.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 14.—That Lon M. Frame, as chairman of the state board of affairs, will continue in office no matter what report is made by the legal advisory committee, as to whether a bare majority or a majority of all senators was necessary to confirm his appointment, dawned upon the senators Monday, when intimations reached the members that the advisory committee in a majority report would say "a majority of all senators was necessary to confirm" and that a minority report of the advisory committee would say "only a bare majority of votes was necessary to confirm."

Frame received a bare majority of two votes, confirming his appointment and the senate contended that this was equivalent to a rejection, owing to his failure to receive a majority of "all senate votes," there being four senators absent at the time of voting.

Monday the senators were startled when the light broke in on them, that if Frame could still muster his 21 votes against 19 with any senator absent, the minority report would be accepted by a bare margin declaring "a majority of all senators was not necessary to confirm."

SOCIALISTS WILL CONTROL BOARD

They Suggest a "Deal" With Brewer-Elliott Democrats to Down Russell.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 14.—That the socialists and the O. A. Brewer-J. C. Elliott faction of the democratic party will control the agricultural institute to be held in Stillwater, Okla., January 15, became almost a certainty Monday, when the house rejected Senator Campbell Russell's bill to wrest the election of ten members of agricultural board, from the institute and vest the power of election in the legislature. Owing to the Stillwater institute convening January 15, Senator Russell hoped that with the passage of his bill, carrying an emergency clause, he could circumvent the Brewer-Elliott forces regaining places on the board. Senator Russell was considerably discomfited by the failure of the legislature to pass his bill, but appreciates its failure to do so as much to a desire to keep out of the "recall fight" as to its desire to keep the election of the board in the hands of the farmers.

The defeat of the proposed bill, was directly due to the unfavorable report made by the caucus, composed of farmers, who are members of the two houses. Russell says he will carry the fight to the floor of the Stillwater meeting and there endeavor to change the method of electing the board. Many members of the two houses have expressed the intention of going to Stillwater January 15, and watching proceedings. The Brewer-Elliott forces say they have made no deal with the socialists for the election of the ten members of the board, but the socialists claim they will have at least six of the members and as Russell and his friends have openly antagonized the socialists, the latter could not, with their 28 delegates, control the institute which has 77 members. The Russell forces reason that if the socialists are to have any representation in the board they have made a "deal" with the Brewer-Elliott forces.

J. W. Ralston returned to his home in Chattanooga, Tenn., last night after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Stolabarger. Mrs. Ralston and son will remain here for some time.



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